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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE 66044

REDISCOVERY OF ECHINACEA TENNESSEENSIS (BEADLE) SMALL: Although *E. chinacea tennesseensis* is listed by Small (1933) as occurring on "gravelly hillsides, Interior and Ozark Plateaus, Tenn. and Ark.", the only specimens cited by McGregor (1968) were from Rutherford County, Tennessee. In fact, McGregor (1968) had considered the species probably extinct until a population was reported in an open cedar glade on Mt. View Road, Davidson County, Tennessee (Baskin, Quarterman and Caudle, 1968). Since that time, another population has been discovered (August, 1970) in cedar glades in and near Cedars of Lebanon State Forest, in Wilson County, Tennessee. These are the only presently known populations of a species which, according to McGregor (1968), may now be considered endemic to cedar glades of Tennessee. The population on Mt. View Road is being encroached upon by housing and by increasing road shoulder maintenance, but the population on state land in Wilson County is not presently threatened. This population is large enough to insure continued existence of the species, at least for a time. A pop-

ulation on the area believed to be the type locality has been destroyed by recent construction of a trailer park.

Taxonomists interested in study material are encouraged to rely on collections already in existence, in the interest of preservation of the species. Specimens are known to be located in the herbaria of Mississippi State University, University of Kansas, University of Tennessee, and Vanderbilt, in addition to those cited by McGregor (1968).

An ecological study of the species including consideration of its ecological amplitude and reproductive potential as related to its endemism was recently initiated by the junior author.

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ELSIE QUARTERMAN
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL BIOLOGY
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

THOMAS E. HEMMERLY
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
MURFREESBORO 37130